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Chicago, Illinois.

The Press AND Tribune.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1859. NUMBER 257.

Threatened Overflow at New Orleans.

[From the Daily Crescent, April 28.]

The Mississippi seems bent upon giving New Orleans the benefit of some of its surplus waters, in one way or another.

While public attention was devoted yesterday to the different overflows along the river front, by which some of the immediate neighborhoods thereof were considerably inundated, news came that the levee was about to break at Dr. Holliday's plantation, some miles above Carrollton, and just below Sauvé's.

Mayor Shiff ask Surveyor Pilie went up during the day to see about it. They found the levee at Holliday's, which is a new levee, much undermined and in a very precarious condition. The levee had been strengthened some, by means of the lumber left from strengthening the weak places at Sauvé's; and but for this, Dr. Holliday believed the levee would early have given way, and subjected the city to the worst sort of an inundation. Two hundred negroes were at work on the levee, strengthening it with such means as they had at hand. In different places where the levee was weak, the water had percolated through in liberal quantities.

The Surveyor advised the Mayor to send up 50,000 feet of lumber, and the Mayor informs us that he will have this done to-day.

From the city overflows, to which we alluded yesterday, nothing serious is to be apprehended as yet. The indentations or hollows in the levee, over which the water flowed, were raised yesterday in most places by ridges of dirt: also work being done by the city Surveyor, under the resolution passed by the Council on Tuesday night. The overflows were at different places all along the city front, from the Stock Landing down to the Third District. The heavy storm of yesterday morning aided the overflows, particularly in the upper part of the city, a great part of which was for a time seriously inundated. The storm over, the river resumed its wonted level, and the inundated Districts were gradually relieved of the unwelcome floods.

The water still ran over at several points last night; but the streams so small as to offer no just cause of alarm.

We believe that the city is threatened far more by the weak levees above Carrollton than by any overflow of its own front.

Illinois Currency at Milwaukee—Central Redemption of Wisconsin Currency.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel, 30.]

The scarcity of exchange, caused by the unhealthy disproportion between the exports and imports of the West, has been such as to cramp more or less the operations of trade, and in the neighboring city of Chicago the banks have been compelled to advance selling rates to the exorbitant rate of 1½ per cent. This is a sure indication of the Illinois currency, and it would be no matter of surprise, if it should be the means of bringing on a collapse among some of the doubtful banking institutions of that State. But, although our merchants have suffered some inconvenience from the present stringency in the exchange market, the banks have been able to meet the urgent wants of their customers without advancing the rates. To meet this inequality between our currency and that of Illinois, and with a view to the relief of the banks in this direction, it will be seen by the subjoined resolution, the Milwaukee Bankers have unanimously decided not to take Illinois currency at less than ½ per cent. discount.

At a meeting of the bankers of Milwaukee, it was unanimously resolved that they will not receive Illinois Currency at less than half of one per cent. Discount, on and after the 1st day of May next.

S. B. SCOTT, Secretary.

Dated Milwaukee, April 26, 1859.

We also learn that the bankers of this city and Madison have taken the initiatory steps toward the establishment of a central redemption system in this State, to which we alluded some weeks ago. The plan, as we understand it, is to have the banks of issue throughout the interior of the State make arrangements for the redemption of their notes on presentation to their correspondents in Milwaukee or Madison in exchange on New York at a premium; if redeemed in Madison of ½ per cent less, or if in Milwaukee at ½ less than the current selling rates in Milwaukee of the day of such redemption, the banks of this city and Madison agreeing to avoid asserting the notes of those banks in the State complying with those proposition.

THE CITY.

Removal of the Press and Tribune.

The office of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has been removed to No. 51 Clark street. Counting-room for a few days at the head of the stairs.

FIRST THROUGH FROM TIDEWATER.—The first goods through from New York by the Erie Canal, reached here last evening by the Propellor Chicago of the Am. Transportation Co.'s Line.

☞ We regret to learn that Justice Milliken, from a painful, though we trust temporary, affection of his eyes, was prevented from taking his place in the Police Court yesterday.

QUITE CARRIED AWAY.—The marine man of our evening contemporary in his professional zeal got accidently *transported* as far as Milwaukee a day or two since in a propeller.

N. W. BAPTIST CONVENTION.—We learn from *The Christian Times* that a North-Western Convention of Baptists has been called to meet in this city to day and Wednesday, to consider the question of the establishment of the North-Western Theological University of Chicago.

POLICE.—Saturday night's and Sunday's sprees were as usual in kind and number reflected in yesterday's Police Court, which gave some eighteen cases of simple and compound cases of drunk and disorderly.

Mathias Tase, Peter Tase and John Bexler, were fined $5 each and, Barbara Tase $3 for rescuing a prisoner who had been arrested for fighting, by the police.

CHICAGO SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—The first regular meeting of the Chicago Sabbath School Union will occur at the Second Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, May 3rd, at 7½ o'clock. It is hoped an expected that every Sabbath School Superintendent, and every teacher, and friends will be present. In the outset of this enterprise there is need of the co-operation of every lover of the good work.

HARD ON A BARGAIN HUNTING HUSBAND.—A dame named Cardwell actually complained at the Police Court, yesterday, of her bargain hunting husband Robert, who from the habit of going to auctions and buying up second hand goods had nearly filled the house with the useless trumpery. Justice Akin dismissed the case, nothing in the "Statute" being found to meet a case so "aggravated."

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Coroner James held an inquest yesterday on the body of a young man named Wm. O. Walsh, at the drug store of Theodor Raust on the Archez Road. It was shown that the deceased died suddenly at that place, where, on Sunday, he came as a stranger to put himself under the care of Dr. Day, lodging over Raust's store. The unfortunate man was then suffering under an attack of delirium tremens, of which it was shown he came to his death. He had been excessive in his potations for some weeks previous.

THE CHILDREN'S JUBILEE AT THE CLARK ST. M. E. CHURCH.—On Sunday afternoon last a most delightful affair to the many hundred children participating, took place at the new Clark St. M. E. Church, on the corner of Washington and Clark streets, on the occasion of the return of the Society and the Sabbath School to their own premises. The gathering comprised the M. E. Sabbath Schools of the city. J. W. Waughop, Esq. presided. Addresses were made by Rev. T. M. Eddy and Rev. J. H. Vincent of Mount Morris.

OLD LANDMARKS GOING.—Elsewhere we refer to the demolition of sixteen buildings in the very business heart of our city. Some of them are old Landmarks well worthy a passing notice. No. 115 Lake street, late the clothing store of Marks and Turner, bears on its rear end a little sign "T. KING" that it has worn for twenty-five years past. The store was built by Tuthill King in 1834 and occupied as a clothing store. Immediately adjoining, on the south, was a little wooden structure erected the same year, the grocery store of Thomas Church.—These were the only buildings on Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn, and in fact were then "rather out of town."

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CHICAGO.—Yesterday in accordance with the act passed at the late session of the Legislature, went into operation the Superior Court of this city. Chief Justice John M. Wilson and his associate Justices, Judges Higgins and Goodrich, were on the bench at the opening of the Court yesterday.

A partition of business has been made by which Judge Wilson takes the chancery side, settles all motions and pleadings, takes defaults and the general chamber business. The residue of business is divided between Judge Higgins and Judge Goodrich, who sit alternate weeks.

This week Judge Higgins will hold Court, and by the arrangement will suspend not only the jurors, but the juries for Judge Goodrich, in all cases that may this week come before the latter.

May Day in Chicago.

SERIOUS DOMESTIC DISTURBANCES AND MOVING SPECTACLES!

STORES AND DWELLINGS ATTACKED!

Demolition of Sixteen Stores by Armed Workmen!!

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Yesterday morning the god of day opened at the usual hour a full and unwinking eye upon the city. The sky was undimmed by a cloud. May, resolved, (like all new administrations,) to right the wrongs and redress the abuses of her immediate predecessor, was bland and mild, seemingly unconscious of an ability to be unamiable. Our citizens rose at an earlier hour than usual. There sat upon many a countenance a settled determination. The father of the family sat at his breakfast table with the Press AND TRIBUNE, with less of leisure, or perhaps for reasons to be narrated, got neither the one nor the other in a morning which may have brought neither leisure nor newspaper.

We never looked upon a beleaguered city, or a city from which the inhabitants were fleeing. We cannot tell how Troy looked, where for lack of room on the last dray load, Mr. Eneas carried off on his filial shoulders the author of his being. We can only imagine that day of terror when there was one steady tide of frightened humanity hurrying from devoted Herculaneum and Pompeii. Our lot has fallen to us in pleasanter places (and we intend to build upon it in time.)

If Eneas had been in town yesterday he might, unless he had exercised sufficient forethought to have engaged his dray in advance, have been forced again to carry a paternal back-load. Such a bustle, such a din, such encumbering of sidewalks, as the invading and retreating tide waxed and waned. The draymen and expressmen held a high but busy carnival. Their steeds, accustomed to long intervals of leisure, and after dinner naps on the stand, found little rest or never visited a stand at all. Up and down our streets wagons, and drays, and carts, with sofas, and mattrasses, and furniture, the high spoils of the parlor, the clattering wares of kitchen and scullery, poured north and south, and east and west throughout the day.

And when the sun went down, and the last of the outer din and tumult in the streets, which had clamored and like bursting veins through the hours of daylight,

* * * nor ceased the carnage there,
Tumultuous horror shook the midnight air.

In some hundreds of freshly occupied family mansions, for not a bedstead was up in the house, and the crib had been left for the last load to come in the morning, and the supper was eaten from the top of a trunk, and not a piece of furniture in place in the house would fit, and—in short, who needs a recapitulation of those first horrible hours of experience in a new house.

If three removals are equal to one fire, and some venturesome (paid up) Insurance Company had covered the whole city with a policy yesterday, what ought they to pay for the losses by the many hundred removals of yesterday? We leave the matter open, and leave it with the generosity of the Board of Underwriters.

But now we come to still more startling events. It is not unusual for the tenant world to rush to and fro at the imperious edict enforced on May-day, but we ask, is it not unusual in these days for armed workmen to take possession of goodly structures of brick, banking houses and stores, and demolish them, while our city, with its police, its military companies, its all sorts of preventives, look on and do not interfere?

Sixteen stores and business buildings, four stories in height, in the very heart of our city and on the same square, were thus attacked yesterday. Clark and Lake streets, in the district infected, were filled with tenants, fleeing with their goods, in search of shelter and safety. The sanctity of the press was invaded, the pallidum of our liberties was turned out of doors. From the sanctum of the editors to the haunt of the carriers and mail boys, the whole PRESS AND TRIBUNE establishment was turned into the street. Printers fled with their cases, and in the extremity of their haste waited for no "sticks," but ax'd take themselves out of a building, the old *Bank of America*, going to ruin about them. Workmen, with bars, and picks, and hammers, and saws were busy uncovering, and removing doors and windows, and pulling down staircases, and stirring up the ancient haunts of rats—we mean no allusion to our compositors, who are not thus rated.

And further on the work of ruin spread. The numerous tenantry in the old Saloon Building on the corner of Clark and Lake street were in the street, and their property "in arms" or on drays that fairly clogged that thoroughfare—lawyers and printers, and clothiers and lodgers, the street looked like a bazaar as the motley wares were emptied into its throbbing tide. And next east the stores of our old time citizens—S. Hoard and T. King—were undergoing the same process of simple and compound ruin. And on the corner of Clark and Lake sts. we missed the familiar landmark, the Ticket office of the Michigan Central Railroad and the stores thereabout yawned like empty tombs, and the whole of that wooden row was fairly shaking on its rotten sills, for McIntyre the house mover, stood looking down upon his prey.

And over the way the two brick stores of the Couch estate were windowless, and echoed to the rattle of falling plaster and crashing timbers.

Sixteen buildings, altogether a front of over five hundred and fifty feet, some of them four stories high, and but a few days since sharing in the busiest of our city business life, by the edict of yesterday became so much rubbish, and will within a few days be piled along the sidewalk. We doubt if this be not an era, even in our city, worth noticing. Will our down East loving and friendly critics add to their wailings over the ruin of our city, the burden that "Stores in Chicago are absolutely so worthless that they are pulling them down." Won't some of our exchanges give that fact a start in their columns?

The storm, for it seems like a storm, will be a healthy one. It is change, not ruin. Next week will see our citizens and their dames with their Pensive fitly established in new homes. The Press and Tribune is in better quarters than ever before, of which more anon. Nobody is the worse, save but for the fatigue, which, as our readers glance along these lines, the night shall have repaired in the countless homes so disturbed.

And for those demolished buildings, shall speedily rise others worthy to replace them. They have served their day, and the five hundred feet of new and costly edifices will well adorn the business heart of our city.

LARCENIES.—A young man named John Seymour was committed yesterday in default of $500 bail, on the charge of stealing a trunk, the property of William Mack, No. 15 River street, containing $100 in cash and valuable papers.

—Two men named Michael Welch and John Burke were arrested Saturday night, charged with obtaining a letter from the Post Office containing $40 and belonging to another party, opening the same and obstructing its contents.

—A few days since the room of Mr. Isaac Bush in the building, No. 180 Kinzie street, was broken into, and various articles carried off. A room occupied by Mr. W. H. Jones, in the same building, was entered at the same time, and a watch and chain stolen therefrom.

—Yesterday morning Frederick Peterson, Dora Peterson, Christian Paglo and Emma Wagner, the parties who were arrested a few days since for the larceny of hams, and in whose house so much supposed stolen property was found, were brought up for examination. Frederick Peterson was discharged and the others held to bail. The hams were stolen from Louis Richberg, corner of Milwaukee avenue and Queen street, and valued at above five dollars.

—On Saturday night, on complaint of a Mrs. Ellen Curtis, a daguerrean artist named Charles Marshall, was arrested for the larceny of $25 at the saloon of Antonio Riggio, No. 145 South Clark street, the same evening. He was committed in yesterday's Police Court in default of $500.

THE MATINEE TO-DAY.—In another column will be found a fresh attraction for our music lovers.

THE ORATORIO LAST EVENING.—At the second concert of the Musical Union the noble Oratorio of the Messiah was given last evening to a well-filled, though not crowded house. Altogether, the Union does rare high praise for the treat enjoyed by our music lovers.

In answer to a call numerously signed by some of our first ladies, this opportunity is given to hear Mrs. Long and Mr. Adams in ballads and operatic selections. Both of them are artists of the first order. If they had come to us with foreign names and a flourish of trumpets, they would have drawn largely at a dollar a ticket. Look at the programme offered and see if you can afford to miss these really great artists in such a choice selection. This is your last chance. They start for Boston to-night.

☞ The Light Guard Band serenaded little Picolomini, on Saturday evening. One of her ecstatic admirers, on the same evening, was heard to call her a "bird," whereat old Hunks growled, "yes, a *humming* bird." We agree with old Hunks."

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ "When in the course of human events it becomes necessary" for us to buy Clothing, we always go to Tappen's, for he deals fair, keeps a first rate assortment, and sells cheap for cash.

NOTICE.—O. Mirasole will give a select party his rooms, corner Madison and Clark streets, every Tuesday evening in May. His scholars and friends are cordially invited to attend.

☞ A gentleman of commanding address desires a situation in some wholesale house in most any capacity. Unexceptionable reference given. Address Box 2572, Post Office. ap29

☞ Dyspepsia can be cured by using Cory's Stomachic Bitters. ap27-1m-d67

☞ Liver Complaint can be cured by the use of Cory's Stomachic Bitters. ap27-1m-d67

HO FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—I have a splendid pair of young mules which I want to sell cheap.
CHARLES V. DYER,
m3d3 15 Garret Block.

☞ Persons of sedentary habits ought to try Cory's Stomachic Bitters for Costiveness—it is *warranted* to cured. Sold by all druggists, and by the proprietors, B. S. Cory & Sons, 174 South Clark street. ap27-1m-d67

REDUCTION OF GAS.—Notice is given that from and after the first day of May next the price of gas will be reduced by the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company, to the following list of rents ($2.50) per thousand feet to all consumers.
By order of the Board,
ap21-d30 J. K. BURTIS, Sec'y.

KIDDER'S WHITTEN VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS are universally preferred to engraving. Call and see them at the Tremont House.
ap29-6m-c9 22

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir Sewing Machines, 126 Lake street. jal-b206

☞ I. M. Singer & Co.'s new and improved Family Sewing Machines are the best for manufacturing heavy garments of every description, constantly on hand at 140 Lake street, Chicago. A. W. HARRIS, Agent. ap15-d3m-c207

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Physicians of eminence, and all persons who have used it, are convinced that Gayetty's Medicated Paper for the water-closet is one of the greatest discoveries of the age. Its use is a perfect safeguard to various humbugs so vauntingly placed before the public, and the proprietors ask that it shall be patronized only in accordance with its merits. Be sure to enquire for Gayetty's, and without the admixture of poisonous chemicals, and it is medicated in the pulp with four of the best remedies for Piles ever known. It is a fact that internal, so-called, remedies cannot cure Piles, while people persist in using white and printed paper, which are loaded with lead, and produce Piles. As a preventive, a palliative, a remedy and a luxury, Gayetty's Medicated Paper is unlocked-for in the sanitary world. Price 50 cents. Sold at the principal stores, and wholesale and retail at the manufactory, at S. C. Gayetty & Co., Lake street, No. 74.

The Summer Term will begin on Wednesday, April 20th, 1859.
ap20-1m

GRIFFIN AIR LIGHT.
Light, More Light!

We respectfully call the attention of the public to this most wonderful discovery. This is the CHEAPEST and BRILLIANT LIGHT ever discovered. No machinery for pumping, and manufacturing gas that does not take up space of room. Call and see it.

Every person wishing to purchase State or County Rights can do so by calling at our Room of G. H. GRIFFIN, No. 73 South Clark street, where it is now on exhibition.
FARNUM & GRIFFIN, Agents and Patentees.
ap13-2t McARDLE & GRIFFIN, owners of Patent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, April 26, 1859.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of thirteen Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, in the city of Chicago, will be held at the office of the company, in said city, on Wednesday, the 11th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all the stockholders are requested to attend.

Terms of Sale—Six months credit for undoubted New York acceptances, with seven per cent. per annum interest added.
ap26d & 9t5 McKELVEY & NEAL.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
IS STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Cooking Stove has given rise to several base counterfeits for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 150 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.
ap26-1m-d30

SAWYER & CO.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. HUSCHTER, *Advertising Agent, 45 Dearborn st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* jal 1d94 by

TO RENT—Store No. 20 Lasalle street, next door to Booth's Bank. Apply to S. H. KEEPERS & CO., 81 Dearborn street. ap15-tf

TO RENT—A Dwelling House near Union Park. Seven rooms. Price $11 per month. Inquire at 67 Ogden avenue. my3-1t2

WANTED—An active and persevering young man to travel. Small salary to commence with. Address, with particulars of former employment and references to "C. B.," Chicago, P. O. Box 4174. my3-d3t

WANTED—A Widowed Lady wishes a situation as a housekeeper. The best of references given. Address P. O. Box 2766. my3-2t2

WANTED—By a Gentleman and his wife, a pleasant suite of rooms (either furnished or unfurnished) together with board, in a private family of white people. Not a Catholic family. Location must be either east of Clark street in the North Division, or on or near Michigan or Wabash street. For desirable accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Address Box 2944 P. O. my3-1t

J. THORNTON CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
No. 5, Portland Block.
my3-3 in 5 01 CHICAGO, ILL.

REMOVAL.—Higgins, Mowry & Co. have removed from No. 34 River street to No. 200 Randolph street, a few doors west of the Lake House. my3-1m-d166

FOR CHILDREN'S BONNETS,
JOCKEYS,
Flats or Shakers,
Look at MISS MARSH'S fine stock, 206 State street. my3-3t-d169

25 LADIES 25.
Look at the Spring
—AND—
SUMMER STYLES
—OF—
RIBBONS,
Which MISS MARSH is selling at 25 cents per yard, at
253 State Street.
my3-2t-d169

NEW STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
American Subjects.
SIX ILLUSTRATIONS OF "NOTHING TO WEAR."
Colored. $1 per set.
"GIRL OF THE PERIOD." Colored. 50 cents.
"DEATH OF THE COON." Colored. 50 cents.
"CLAM OR KITCHEN." Colored. 50 cents.
"NIGGAR ALWAYS DRIVE." Colored. 50 cents.
"WHERE DO YOU GET GOOD CLOTHES?"
"SEWING MACHINES."
"GUESS WHO IT IS." Colored. 50 cents.
"A DAY IN THE WOODS." Colored. 50 cents.
Sent by mail on receipt of price

THE NEW AND OLD.

Niagara Falls Glass Views for the Stereoscope.

The most beautiful Stereoscopic Views ever issued of the Falls have just been published on Glass, representing Niagara in Summer and Winter. The Winter Views are the finest specimens of Photography ever produced.
12 DIFFERENT VIEWS, $1.50 EACH.

NEW ENGLISH AND FRENCH VIEWS
RECIEVED BY EVERY STEAMER.

Portralls and Family Groups of from Five to Twenty taken for CHICAGO, April 26, 1859. my3-1m-d167

A Selection of $5, $10, $20 worth of Views and an Instrument sent to any address on receipt of price.

A Liberal Discount to Dealers.

A List of Stereoscopes with Drawings of numerous kinds of views of Views taken to any part of the country. A Stereoscope sent to any address on receipt of price, including a view. D. APPLETON & CO.,
346 and 348 Broadway.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH,
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2244.
mch9-1y-d161

VANISHING SHOP.—VANISHING POLISHING AND GRAINING Of Furniture and Pianos done neatly at No. 84 South Wells st. and No. 1 Fifth Ward Bank. GEO. W. GAMMELL.

☞ Repairing and Upholstering done on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. my3-1mo

F. G. BERTEAUX'S ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 208 and 210 Clark street, corner of Erie. Will re-open on Monday, May 2nd, under the advantages of the new school house in this East.

The system of teaching in this establishment has proved successful. In each sheet of the genuine the name of J. C. Gayetty will be found water-marked. Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Depot for wholesale and retail, No. 41 Ann street, New York. To be obtained in Chicago of J. H. Rose & Co., 102 Lake street; Talgel & Co., Bolles, Smith & Co., Buck & Rayner; Gale Brothers, and others. Beware of imitations.

MATTESON HOUSE.—The Matteson House is now raised to grade. The proprietors are prepared to receive their old customers and friends as usual.
BISSELL & GOODRICH.
CHICAGO, April 4, 1859. mp7-1m-p165

DIED.

In this city, on the 26 inst., of Intemperance, Mrs. ELIZA HILL, wife of Hiram Hill, of Hillsdale, Columbia co. of this city, aged 37 years.

The remains will be taken to Utica for interment.

In this city, on the 29th inst., Mrs. JULIETTE LARNED CLARKE, wife of Samuel C. Clarke, aged 40 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 55 Hinsdale street, on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

May 2d, 1859, of Consumption, Mrs. HANNAH C., wife of Marshall Kerr, jr., and daughter of the late David Campbell, Cleveland, Ohio, aged 24 years, 7 months and 2 days.

Funeral to-day at 3 o'clock P. M. from the residence of her husband, No. 88 North Wells street, corner of Indiana.

Announcements.

NOTICE.—As a report has been in circulation about the City that A. H. Burley, Esq., our worthy opponent, is a candidate for the office of Sewerage Commissioner, at the election to be held on Tuesday next, May 3d, we deem it proper to say that Mr. Burley has never been put himself in the hands of his friends and caution, even should he be solicited by their request to do so, and that his name will be used, and we call upon all friends of Mr. Burley to support Democratic nominees, and that he has not withdrawn to the contrary notwithstanding—unless under his own signature.

I. P. Cheney	G. W. Cobb	G. W. Cobb	Jno. A. Tyrrell
W. B. Chandler	G. R. Smith	G. R. Smith	A. Borchenck
C. H. Cutting	Jno. Black	Jno. Black	Jno. Hamilton
T. W. Buckingham	Wm. H. Russell	Wm. H. Russell	A. Maghini
Jno. Wright	D. G. Watson	D. G. Watson	Chas. Rosenberg
F. Ayckroyd	Chas. Sedgwick	Chas. Sedgwick	Geo. C. Dyer
Jno. Wright, jr.	T. D. Spaulding	T. D. Spaulding	Jno. Cook
T. C. Welch	S. B. Walker	S. B. Walker	H. B. Hanlon
T. B. Arnold	C. H. Seaver	C. H. Seaver	Jno. Hall
A. B. Stewart	Wm. A. Hurley	Wm. A. Hurley	W. T. Mather
T. W. Brown	Jno. Wentworth	Jno. Wentworth	Geo. Gage
J. F. Bancock	W. B. Johnston	W. B. Johnston	John Maitland
Jno. Fisher	Jno. Fisher	Jno. Fisher	Jno. Fisher
Jas. Poole	Geo. W. Flanders	Geo. W. Flanders	Philip Daley, jr.
Jno. Dinkle	Jno. Dinkle	Jno. Dinkle	Jno. Dinkle
Howard Priestly	W. D. Houghtaling	W. D. Houghtaling	E. W. Densmore
Geo. Watson	Thomas Gage	Thomas Gage	Thomas Gage
J. N. Farwell	Geo. R. Kelley	Geo. R. Kelley	J. H. Woodworth
Geo. Watson	Geo. Watson	Geo. Watson	Dr. Boothe
E. F. Everett	Geo. M. Howe	Geo. M. Howe	J. H. Dunham
H. W. Lee	H. W. Lee	H. W. Lee	J. Hill
H. C. Griffin	H. C. Griffin	H. C. Griffin	S. S. Woodworth
Jno. Rumbold	Jno. Rumbold	Jno. Rumbold	John Dreschler
Fred Tuttle	W. W. Hitchcock	W. W. Hitchcock	Seth Cobb
H. P. Dupuy	H. P. Dupuy	H. P. Dupuy	J. N. Hamlin
S. H. Pike	S. H. Pike	H. P. Cutter	Gilden Briggs
S. H. Pike	S. H. Pike	S. H. Pike	S. H. Pike
A. G. Swift	Hiram Brown	Hiram Brown	John Parker
A. G. Swift	A. G. Swift	A. G. Swift	A. G. Swift
Jno. Parker,	Jno. Parker,	Jno. Parker,	Jno. Parker,
John Hurst	Jno. Hurst	Jno. Hurst	Jno. Hurst
E. S. Williams	E. S. Williams	E. S. Williams	E. S. Williams
L. L. Brown	L. L. Brown	L. L. Brown	L. L. Brown
S. S. Hayes	S. S. Hayes	H. W. Zimmerman	Geo. W. Gage
W. F. Bullingham	W. F. Bullingham	W. F. Bullingham	W. F. Bullingham
H. Zunkelon	H. Zunkelon	Anthony C. Hesing	Geo. C. Dyer,
Jno. Rohrer	Jno. Rohrer	E. Rohrer	S. S. Kellogg
Chas. Sousa	Chas. Sousa	Et Seckel,	A. Borchenck,
Thos. Knight,	Thos. Knight,	A. Maghini,	J. W. Kellenberg,
David Hollis,	David Hollis,	S. D. Wright,	J. Rosenthal,
P. Gemmell,	P. Gemmell,	C. Herrfanhan,	C. Herrfanhan,

Chicago, April 26, 1859.

MESSRS. W. MUNGER, E. S. Wadsworth, Chas. Sousa, E. Rosenthal, Jno. Parker, Jno. Hurst, Jno. Rumbold, and others.

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication requesting me to become a candidate for the office of Sewerage Commissioner, at the ensuing May election, is before me; and in accordance with your desire I accept the same, and solicit a candidate for your suffrages. Thanking you for the confidence thus implied, I remain, very respectfully,
A. H. BURLEY.
ap26-1w-d73

EDWARD BURLING Offers himself to the citizens of Chicago as a candidate for the office of Sewerage Commissioner, at the election to be held on Tuesday next, and promises, if elected, to give to the duties of the office his best skill and energies.
ap26-1w

G. W. DOLE IS A CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Water Commissioner.
ap26-tf

FOR SEWERAGE COMMISSIONER.—We are authorized to announce JOHN H. KINZIE, Esq., as a candidate for Sewerage Commissioner, subject to the decision of the ward conventions.
ap26-1d-d60

HALL & ROUNDS,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
160 South Water street.
Hull, Cargo, Fire and Life Risks,
Taken on Favorable Terms.
☞ HULL and CARGO RISKS taken to LIVERPOOL.

STEWART, BROTHERS & CO.,
(Late Cobb, Tucker & Stewart,)
144, 146 and 148 Canal-st., Chicago,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDS, NEWELS,
Balusters and Mouldings. Dealers in Lumber, &c.
PLANING AND MATCHING done to order promptly.
$1.50 per M feet until further notice.
ap26-1m-d167

General Notices.

CAUTION.—All Persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating or receiving the following Notice:—Note dated April 20th, 1859, at four months for $350, and one Note dated April 20th, 1859, at six months for $400, executed by R. D. McFARLANE, payable to the order of James O. Donald, as value has not been received for said notes, they having been fraudulently obtained.
R. D. McFARLANE.
my3-2t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned, assignee of Claggett & Anderson, will sell at public auction on the premises, No. 56 in Lake street, on Friday, May 20th, 1859, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., certain judgments against the firm of Claggett & Anderson, to said estate, and which remain in my hands unsatisfied. The claims to be sold are against the firm of Claggett & Anderson, Block, where the sale will be held. All persons interested are notified to attend.
CHARLES V. DYER,
my3-2t-d163 Assignee of Claggett & Anderson.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company will be held at the Company's Office in Lemont, Cook county, Ill., on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may be presented.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. McGILVRAY, Sec'y.

VINTON'S NEW DINING ROOM.—No. 80 Clark street, opposite the Court House, is the most complete and finished establishment in Chicago, where Ladies as well as Gentlemen can get
MEALS AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY.
VINTON will have kept for the benefit of his customers, the best Ale and Porter, imported expressly for his private use, and will be in the Old Customers.
Rooms ready for Ladies and Gentlemen in a few days.
my3-1m-d169

SALE OF RAILROAD IRON.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will offer at public sale, and sell at the docks of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad company, (North side), in the city of Chicago, at 3 o'clock, p. m., of Thursday, the 5th day of May next, 1859, about five hundred hundred and eighty (580) tons of T Railroad iron, weighing about forty-five (45) pounds to the yard, manufactured at the Trenton Rolling Mill, Trenton, in Danville, Pennsylvania, and now lying at the docks of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, in Chicago.
Terms of Sale—Six months credit for undoubted New York acceptances, with seven per cent. per annum interest added.
ap26d & 9t5 McKELVEY & NEAL.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
IS STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Cooking Stove has given rise to several base counterfeits for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 150 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.
ap26-1m-d30

SAWYER & CO.

NOTICE.—We have associated with us Messrs. Storer, Wyman & Co., of Grandville, Mich., forming a co-partnership under the name of Jenison, Roberts & Co., for the purpose of carrying on a general lumber business at Muskegon, Mich. We are prepared on Lumber afloat, near Old Street bridge. Country dealers and others are invited to call and see us, or examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.
Chicago, April 26, 1859. JENISON & ROBERTS.
ap26-1w-d164-6

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Fitkin & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts at the store occupied by them, and will assume all debts due by the late firm. The business will be continued by the undersigned at the same place.
HENRY H. MASSEY,
C. B. FARNSWORTH.
Rhue Island, April 25, 1859. ap26-3t-w

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Fitkins & Morton is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner has the right to use the name of the firm in liquidation. Mr. Fitkin will continue the business.
Mr. Morton having sold his interest in the Lumber business to Mr. F. Stowell, will continue the Coal business, and after this date continue in the Lumber business at the old stand of H. M. Morton, under the firm style of Stowell & Wood.
Chicago, April 27, 1859. H. M. MORTON.
ap26-3t-w

FRESH FRUITS ALL THE YEAR.
The Yeomanry Fruit Bottle,
For Utility, Convenience, Economy and Safety, is unequalled, for preserving fruits in a fresh state in any climate or season. Families, Hotels and Steamboats will find them exceedingly convenient and just the thing wanted. Call at 71 South Water street, and see them.
For description and price Circulars, address the proprietor,
WM. SMITH, Wayne County, N. Y.
ap20 1mo T. G. YEOMANS.

OSCAR FAULHABER,—Teacher of the Piano Forte, Organ and Melodeon, Residence at the residence of the people, or at his office, northwest cor. of Wells and Lincoln streets. Satisfactory references given. ap20-1m-c

L. & S. DUTTON,
Livery and Boarding Stable,
With an entrance on Block of Horses and Carriages,
COUCH PLACE,
Rear of the Matteson House, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR GREEN BAY AND ALL Intermediate Ports.
The Screw Steamer
OGONTZ,
CAPT. FLOOD,
Will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4th, at 8 o'clock.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
my2-2t-d160 DRUE & GOODRICH.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY. Office—No. 70 Dearborn street.
From and after MONDAY NEXT, May 2d, until further notice, Express Trains will leave as follows:
Arrives at Detroit, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.
Arrives at Detroit, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.
Arrives at Detroit and Grand Trunk Railroad Stations.
Arrives at Detroit and Grand Trunk Railroad Stations.
Arrives at Detroit and Grand Trunk connect 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. Depart at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

At Fort Wayne, Crestline, Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New York, Boston, Great Pennsylvania routes at 9:37 a.m. Depart at 5:35 a.m.
At Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and Louisville, via Cincinnati and New Albany and Salem Railroad. Arrives at 9:37 a.m. Depart at 5:35 p.m.
At Centralia, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans, via Illinois Central Railroad. Arrives at 10:30 a.m. Depart at 10:30 p.m.
At Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Galesburgh, Burlington, Ottumwa, Keokuk, Quincy and Hannibal and its points via Iowa, via Chicago, Fulton & Iowa Railroad. Arrives at 10:30 a.m. Depart at 10:30 p.m.
Missouri River at 7:15 p.m. Depart at 7:45 a.m.
At Dubuque, Prairie du Chien, Galesburgh, Burlington, Ottumwa, Keokuk, Quincy and Hannibal and its points via Iowa, via Chicago, Fulton & Iowa Railroad. Arrives at 7:15 p.m. Depart at 7:45 a.m.
At Rockford, Freeport,

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1859.

DOUGLAS ABANDONS HIS FREE-SOIL PLATFORM—SANCTIONS THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Douglas has spent the last two months at Washington reviving his politics, and whittling them down to fit the Charleston nomination. Like Douglas he has "caved in," and now goes his full length for slavery propagandism, and insists on the duty of Congress to protect Slavery in the Territories. We make the following extracts from the letter:

I would frighten the South from Abolitionists and Protectionists, and land jobbers and Treasury robbers! Yes, as I always tried to do, much to my own cost. And from the treachery of sons of her own, and from the folly of her sincere friends, too, I mean to try to protect her, as I have tried all my life to win. I would protect her from the authors of Kansas-Nebraska bills—from the Free Soilism of Badger amendments—from the effect of repealing laws establishing and protecting Slavery in Territories—from the false protection of non-intervention, withdrawing all pretension to protect all persons and property equally and alike on the common territory of joint settlement—from Lecompton policy, that had not the wisdom even of Knox's cock in the fable—from the compromises of English bills, which stripped us of every particle of prestige we had left—from the wickedness of "force and fraud," and the folly of a minority attempting to establish a rule of *"fas aut nefas"* in the face of an unscrupulous majority.

The question is not, "Will the Union be dissolved?" That is a settled question. But the question is, "Is the old Virginia Democratic faith to be abandoned, and are we to rush on with the President into a full scheme of Federal policy, which in its whole outline and filling up exceeds any Federalism in all its points which a Hamilton, or Adams, or any other latitudinarian, ever dared to project or propose?"

I have written this right on, and you may do what you please with it. Yours, truly,

HENRY A. WISE.

It will be seen that Gov. Wise assumes, as a foregone conclusion, that the Union is to be dissolved. This idea on his part will doubtless explain his ultra Pro-Slavery position.

By all means let Gov. Wise be the rump candidate for the Presidency. He will be cordially sustained by the Disunionists and African slave-traders; and it is not impossible that he will sweep the Gulf States like a whirlwind. We shall then have an opportunity of testing the strength of the Union. He will be elected President of the Gulf States by acclamation; and he, if any man, will have the courage to lead them in the effort to secede.

Ministerial Crisis in Canada.

On Saturday morning last the Supply Bill was defeated in the upper house of the Canadian Parliament, by a vote of 22 to 20. The motion was for the second reading of the Supply Bill, to which an amendment was offered refusing to go into supply unless the Government pledged themselves to spend no money on the removal to Quebec, without the sanction of Parliament. A fierce debate ensued, ending by a vote against the Government as above stated. The Toronto *Globe* comments upon the result, as follows:

The result is not a mere decision upon the Seat of Government question, it is the legitimate result of the tyranny practiced on Upper Canada by the Government, and of the career of extravagance which they have been running. The Coalition was able to buy or bully the Lower House, who dread a dissolution; the Council has given them their deserts. Many of the members who voted for the almost revolutionary measure of throwing out the supplies are of the strongest conservative tendencies—Mr. Campbell, Mr. Alexander, Mr. DeBlaquiere, Mr. Allan, and Mr. Seymour, were foremost in the work of opposition. No fact could show more plainly the length which the Ministry have gone in evil.

The Ministry will, of course, try every expedient to wriggle out of the disastrous position in which they find themselves. Some suppose that Parliament will be at once prorogued, the Capital removed to Quebec, and the Treasury debated without the sanction of a Supply Bill. We hardly think this will be resorted to, however. Public indignation runs very high in Upper Canada already, but that step would provoke an outbreak of which no one could foresee the consequences. If the money is to be spent without the sanction of Parliament, there will be very little paid in the shape of taxes by Upper Canadians. At eleven this morning there will probably be ministerial explanations in the Lower House, and meantime, it is useless to speculate on the subject.

Sale of the Ohio Central Railroad.

A Bill in Chancery has been filed in the U. S. Court, by Gordon Granger, of New York, to secure the payment of bonds to the amount of $450,000, and asking that the road and its appurtenances may be sold and the proceeds be applied to the payment of the debts of the Company. The Court at Cincinnati directed a decree to be entered, and appointed H. J. Jewett, the present President of the road, the Receiver.

☞ Very rich guano islands have been discovered to the northwest of the Sandwich Islands, and possession taken by the commander of the government steamer, Dominick Cooper, in the name of the United States.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Winter and Spring Wheat—Corn—Potatoes—The Garden—Farm Labor—Fruit—The Crop Prospect.

WEST URBANA, May 1, 1859.

The weather the past week has been very favorable for farm and garden work, and a general advantage has been taken of it.

WINTER WHEAT.

Some pieces of wheat are looking remarkably well, while even the poorest are assuming more promising appearances, and, on the whole, the winter wheat may be said to promise a good, average crop. At the same time the area sown is not large, say about one half the usual quantity.

SPRING WHEAT.

Considerable spring wheat has been sown. That sown early in March covers the ground, and presents one unbroken surface of green. Some farmers have just completed their sowing, and in many cases have plowed the land this spring. To all these we would ask their careful observance of the difference at harvest between the early and late sown, as it is our very decided opinion that the spring wheat sown early and on ground fall-plowed, or on corn stubble, will be found to yield the best. Occasionally we meet with good crops on spring plowed land, but we respectfully suggest the practice is not a safe one.

CORN.

The preparation for corn is very extensive, and the favorable weather of the past week has had much to do. Everywhere the teams have been busy in turning up the rich prairie soil for this favorite crop, which gives to Central Illinois its well earned reputation for beef and pork. Our farmers do not like to plant until the ground gets warm, say about the tenth, as it will then come up with a vigorous shoot, and grow right ahead.

POTATOES.

These should now be in the ground, as early planted potatoes are safer from the rot than the late planted ones; those who have not planted should lose no time. We fear our farmers do not fully appreciate the value of the potato crop, from the fact that so little attention is paid to it. The general impression that they require a great deal of labor is probably at the bottom of it, but when properly managed in time, the extra amount of labor over that of corn is but trifling. We plant in drills, cutting the seed, and using about two bushels to the acre. Mark out the drills with a shovel or corn plow, about four feet apart, dropping a single piece, on which is one or two eyes, at about eighteen inches apart in the drill, cover them with a harrow, or turn a light furrow on them. When we have land deeply plowed in the previous fall, we plow them in, running in every fourth furrow, but not plowing more than two or three inches deep. This leaves a mellow bed for the roots to penetrate. We leave the ground in this condition until some few sets show themselves above the ground, when we harrow the land thoroughly with a two horse harrow. This will kill the young weeds, and leave the land in excellent condition for the young plants. We afterwards use shovel-plow and cultivator to finish the culture.

THE GARDEN.

This should become your especial care, as nothing adds more to the value of rural life than a good garden, in proportion to the amount of labor required; therefore do not undervalue either the vegetable or flower garden.

FARM LABOR.

This is abundant but of poor quality, the country is overrun with people wanting work, but most of this labor is of the poorest class, worthless and dissipated, the refuse of the city and of the public works. Shifting from place to place, spending their earnings at the grog shops and begging their way from place to place among the farmers; dirty and ragged, unfit to be placed in a farmer's family, and of course are sent off. It would be a great blessing to the country if this class of vagrants should be arrested and sent to a county work-house, to have them cleaned up and made sober.

THE PROSPECT.

On the whole, the prospect of the crop is very favorable. We have abundance of rain, yet the sky is clear after the showers, which allows the land to dry off so as to work it. These dashing rains followed by pleasant weather are after all the right kind for our soil.

FRUIT.

Peach blossom buds were winter killed; the cherry is such in fewer places of white; the plums sparingly so, while the apple begins to show the red tints of opening b . giving promise of an abundant crop.

REAT.

A MIRROR FOR DEMOCRATS.

After the series of brilliant victories won by the Republicans in the March and April elections, the Washington *States* made a clean breast of the real cause of the crushing defeats its party had sustained. Here is what it said:

In this critical contingency they (the Northern Democrats) are appalled by a demand for still further and still more embarrassing concession. It is not enough that they should sanction slavery in its most objectionable respect, by aiding in the recapture of the fugitive negro—it is not enough that they should admit slavery into the Territories under cover of the Constitution—it is not enough that they should consent to reverse the traditional policy of the government and to accept the illimitable extension of Southern institutions—it is not enough that they should foster the arm of Congress, hitherto so active and efficient in the restriction of Slavery, and evoke the dormant energies of the judiciary for its protection in the Federal domain—*all these they have done and now tender, the Northern Democracy have yielded*, but their Southern associates are not yet content. *They must agree to employ the power of the Government for the propagation of Slavery.* It is a condition they cannot accept. It is an exaction for which they can not obtain the sanction or even recognition of non-intervention among the fundamental principles of the party.

"What remedy, but the Northern Democracy now surrender in disgust? Who is surprised when they say, 'it is in no use for us to struggle against such overwhelming odds—on one side the frantic fanaticism of our own section; on the other, the ever-increasing exactions of our Southern allies. At bottom no real connection exists between Douglas and the *States*. That paper enjoys a far larger share of his confidence and consideration than the *Times* of this city, and may be regarded as the true exponent of his present views upon political questions. We therefore ask special attention to the interpretation of "non-intervention" as explained by Douglas mouthpiece of the 21st ult. And before making the quotation we will state the fact, that Douglas is franking circulars to his friends, calling upon them to aid in extending its circulation. He writes upon the back of each prospectus as follows: "Please make exertions to obtain subscribers for this paper. S. A. Douglas." After this avowal of the intimate connection that exists between the "little dodger" and the *States*, it will hardly be denied that it speaks by authority for him.

That paper says:

For our own part we contend that it is incompetent for the Federal Government, in any form of operation, either by the immediate exertion of its authority, *or through the agency of a substitute*, to enact an exclusion of slavery from the common domain. * * But Congress could not bestow no authority on the local Legislatures, of which it was not itself possessed; and hence we maintain that a transfer of all its authority does not involve the right to prohibit the introduction and establishment of Slavery in the Territories. This conclusion is in exact accordance with the principle propounded by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case.

We assert or concede, let the courts determine between us and our adversaries. If the Territorial Legislature attempt to exercise a power in disparagement of Slavery which the South will not admit within its jurisdiction, any injured party may carry its grievance before the Supreme Court. Is it hazardous to trust that tribunal in the issue? We answer, leaving out of view its general wisdom and integrity, *the Supreme Court is known to be reliable, from the fact that a majority of its members headed the early point in dispute.* In the Dred Scott case it was determined by this august tribunal that neither Congress nor, a fortiori, the *local Legislature*, which is a creature of Congress, *can prohibit Slavery in the Territories.* Years before this decision Mr. Calhoun avowed his perfect willingness to remit the rights of Slavery in the Territories to the arbitrament of the Supreme Court. The result has justified his prophetic sagacity; and we, who are wise after the event, have a positive assurance of safety in leaving Slavery in the Territories to the protection of the courts. * * * So the South has *a moral and constitutional right to insist on the revival of the African slave trade*; but the exercise of the right involves a clause of policy and physical power, which the wisest statesmen choose not to precipitate upon the country.

Here then is the end of the Freeport "unfriendly legislation" doctrine. Having answered its purpose in deceiving the people, and securing his re-election, Douglas has repudiated it, and now admits through his Washington organ that the matter is "already prejudged," and that the Dred Scott case estops the people of the Territories from excluding slavery by direct or indirect legislation. It will also be observed that he has taken a new step southward, and now admits that the South has a "moral and constitutional right to "insist on the revival of the African slave trade!" There remains for him only one more surrender to be made, and that he will make with alacrity whenever the slaveholders demand it, viz.: the right of the negro breeders to introduce slavery into the Free States. The Supreme Court, for which Douglas professes such profound veneration, stands ready to adjudge the African slave trade to be entirely constitutional and right, and the present restrictive laws forbidding it unconstitutional; and it has only to apply its Dred Scott doctrine to the States as well as Territories to give slavery a legal right of existence in all parts of the Federal dominion. Douglas is bidding high for the Charleston nomination. He is resolved to permit no doughface to out under him, and goes the whole figure—African slave trade and all. We predicted last summer that there was where he would land, if re-elected, and warned the people of Illinois, again and again, that Douglas would betray their confidence as surely as they again entrusted him with the Senatorial robes.

One Thousand Negroes Wanted.

An advertisement appears in the *News*, published at Enterprise, Miss., addressed to ship owners and masters of our mercantile marine, offering $600 each for 1,000 native Africans, between the ages of 14 and 20, sound and healthy, to be delivered within twelve months at some point between Pensacola, Florida, and Galveston, Texas. The advertisement is signed by 18 responsible citizens, whose character is vouched for by the editor of the *News*. The advertisers add that any not pertaining to law, which we believe to be unconstitutional, as such we esteem that which interferes the slave trade either domestic or foreign. They also regarded as unchristian and slaves here, and in their Southern accessory to their brethren; the latter condition is forbidden by divine law, but the same law says to the Hebrews, *you shall* enslave the heathen around you, and they *shall* be a perpetual inheritance to your children. We have never known native Africans semi-civilized but by our plan of the American institution of domestic slavery. We find that great mental debility have and are flowing from the institution, and to extend it is duty to extend the privilege of becoming semi-civilized to other of Africa's degraded by mingling, at least, on like terms for with the four millions now among us, that *personal* bondage may result."

—Rev. A. C. Holbrook, formerly of this city, and one of the editors of the *Congregational Herald*, is now preaching in San Francisco.

THE HOME FOR INEBRIATES.

Two Thousand and Eight Hundred Applicants.

An Appeal of the Trustees of the Inebriate Asylum to the Churches of the United States and the American Public, in Behalf of that Institution.

The New York *Observer* contains an appeal by the Trustees of the New York State Inebriate Asylum, for aid, their application to the New York Legislature for an appropriation of $100,000 for this purpose having failed.

They give the following facts to enforce their appeal:

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

Who can doubt the vital importance of such an asylum when, even before its first story is completed, more than twenty-eight hundred applications have been made for admittance, many of which are from the patients themselves. Among the applicants are twenty-eight clergymen, thirty-six physicians, forty-two lawyers, three judges, twelve editors, four army and three naval officers, one hundred and seventy-nine merchants, fifty-five farmers, five hundred and fifteen mechanics, and four hundred and ten women, who are in the high walks of life. Of the vocation of the remaining twelve hundred applicants we have no knowledge.

If it were in our power, without invading the sanctity of private life, to lay before the public a full account of each case of inebriety that has come under our observation, and unfold the terrible calamities inflicted upon whole families by this disease, we could present a history which would arouse the sympathies of the world, and bring to the aid of this great work every benevolent citizen of our country.

A CLERGYMAN.

The following cases illustrate the importance of this asylum, and the great desire the inebriate has for an institution in which he can be controlled, medically dealt with, and morally treated:

——— was a gentleman of genius, fine culture and accomplishments, and whose professional reputation was second to none of his age in our country. He had many admirers; and wherever he preached, multitudes flocked to hear him. He was as attractive in social life as in the pulpit, yet he was afflicted with this painful malady—a diseased appetite, which he had inherited, and which it was impossible for him to control. Although he loved his accomplished wife and dear children as strongly and devotedly as any father could love, yet these sacred ties that bound him to life, were as ropes of sand for restraint, when this morbid appetite was upon him. Although a devoted Christian and a holy man (with this exception) yet the Church, with all its sacred influences, could not control him. He has now left his church and people and gone home to die.

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN.

The following is the case of a clergyman, which deeply enlisted the sympathies of the late Hon. Benjamin F. Butler. For several years this gentleman had been suffering from tænia, which had produced great emaciation. For this malady, his physician recommended alcoholic stimulants, which were taken in large quantities, and for a long period. The result was, that this prescription, instead of benefitting the patient, produced the more fearful disease of inebriety. The patient's friends, who had been a burden to his friends, who made every effort to restrain him, but in vain. At length, conscious of his inability for self-control, he voluntarily surrendered himself to the custody of the superintendent of the alms house on Blackwell's Island. He remained there but a short time, as his better nature revolted at the depraved surroundings. Finally, as a last resort, his friends have sent him on a sea voyage, from which he has not yet returned.

ONE MORE CLERGYMAN.

The following is the case of a father who imbrued his hands in the blood of his own child. This gentleman was of a temperament of uncommonability, whose reputation as a Christian and a pastor had placed him in a high position in the Church. Under the influence of his fearful control, and, in a fit of delirium tremens, murdered his own child, and would have taken the life of his wife, but for the timely interposition of friends. He was tried for murder, and acquitted on the ground of insanity.

THREE JUDGES.

Within the last two years the State of New York has lost by death one of her Supreme Court Judges, and one of her County Judges, all of whom died by inebriety, and all of whom were applicants to this institution.

A MERCHANT.

Among the merchants who have applied for admission, I know of no one more melancholy in character than the following. This gentleman retired from business about seven years since, with a fortune of seven hundred thousand dollars. Having been accustomed to a great amount of excitement, incident to a large business, he became much depressed in the retirement of a private life, and resorted to alcoholic stimulants to excite the wasted physical and mental condition of his system. Thereby was produced this disease, which consigned this once useful man to a premature grave.

THE SUICIDE.

Within three years there have been two applicants for admission to this asylum who afterwards committed suicide, while laboring under delirium tremens. One of these was an officer in the United States Navy, who distinguished himself in the war with Mexico. After he had returned from the war, he began to stimulate to excess, became diseased by alcohol, and lost self-control. He was so when he applied for admission to the Institution, "that he should soon die, unless controlled and treated in an asylum." On being informed that the edifice was not built, he left the city, and, three weeks after, while suffering under an attack of delirium tremens, he threw himself from the third story window of his lodging, killing him instantly.

The other case of self-destruction was a young man of wealth and position. He was accomplished in mind, polished in manners, benevolent in heart, and a universal favorite with his associates, both young and old. This painful disease in him was hereditary. His father naturalized the idea of *being* an inebriate and *dying an inebriate*. When we told him that the asylum was not completed, he turned away in despair, and said, "Then I must die." Six months had scarcely elapsed, when, while in delirium tremens, he took a bottle of laudanum, which closed his unfortunate career.

They conclude their appeal as follows:

We would earnestly appeal to the Church, and to every benevolent heart in our land, in behalf of these unhappy victims of our fellow-citizens, who are anxious to be saved from their impending death, and whose salvation in this life, and in the life to come, depends upon the co-operation which this great medical, moral and religious work will receive from the hands of the Christian world. When each church of our land shall have extended to this institution its contributions, the day will not be far distant when this Asylum will begin its heaven-born mission of restoring to health the diseased, lifting up the fallen and degraded to the high sphere of the virtuous and the good; restoring to the family its lost head, and to the Church of Christ a useful, exemplary and devoted Christian.

In behalf of the Trustees of the New York State Inebriate Asylum,

J. EDWARD TURNER, *Secretary.*

The Philadelphia "Press" and the Pennsylvania Revolt.

[From the Washington *States* (Douglas organ.)

To the interrogatories which we ventured to propound, a few days since, for the consideration of the Philadelphia *Press*, that paper has responded with more elaboration than the occasion seemed to demand. When two columns and a half are occupied in answering an inquiry for which a simple *yes* or *no* would suffice, the inference of a studied ambiguity is almost unavoidable. We regret to find, on perusal of the article in the *Press*, that this presumption is confirmed by the tenor of its reply.

Instead of a direct response to the question, whether the "disenfranchised Democracy in Pennsylvania intend to apostatize to the Opposition," the *Press* replies argumentatively that "there can be no doubt that the only possible way is for we adhere to the well-settled faith of the Democratic party, and we meditate no apostacy when we resolve upon a consistent adherence to our pledges and our principles."

We take this to be an unequivocal admission of the charge implied in the interrogatory. The editor of the *Press* does not disclaim a purpose to abandon the Democratic organization, but the bottom of it, but when properly managed in time, the extra amount of labor over that of corn is but trifling. We plant in drills, cutting the seed, and using about two bushels to the acre. Mark out the drills with a shovel or corn plow, about four feet apart, dropping a single piece, on which is one or two eyes, at about eighteen inches apart in the drill, cover them with a harrow, or turn a light furrow on them. When we have land deeply plowed in the previous fall, we plow them in, running in every fourth furrow, but not plowing more than two or three inches deep. This leaves a mellow bed for the roots to penetrate. We leave the ground in this condition until some few sets show themselves above the ground, when we harrow the land thoroughly with a two horse harrow. This will kill the young weeds, and leave the land in excellent condition for the young plants. We afterwards use shovel-plow and cultivator to finish the culture.

THE GARDEN.

This should become your especial care, as nothing adds more to the value of rural life than a good garden, in proportion to the amount of labor required; therefore do not undervalue either the vegetable or flower garden.

FARM LABOR.

This is abundant but of poor quality, the country is overrun with people wanting work, but most of this labor is of the poorest class, worthless and dissipated, the refuse of the city and of the public works. Shifting from place to place, spending their earnings at the grog shops and begging their way from place to place among the farmers; dirty and ragged, unfit to be placed in a farmer's family, and of course are sent off. It would be a great blessing to the country if this class of vagrants should be arrested and sent to a county work-house, to have them cleaned up and made sober.

THE PROSPECT.

On the whole, the prospect of the crop is very favorable. We have abundance of rain, yet the sky is clear after the showers, which allows the land to dry off so as to work it. These dashing rains followed by pleasant weather are after all the right kind for our soil.

FRUIT.

Peach blossom buds were winter killed; the cherry is such in fewer places of white; the plums sparingly so, while the apple begins to show the red tints of opening b . giving promise of an abundant crop.

REAT.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mr. Isaac Adams, inventor of the Adams printing presses, has disposed of his patents and entire establishment at Boston to Col. R. Hoe & Co., of New York.

The *Journal du Tr* contradicts the announcement of the death of M. Alexis de Tocqueville, which appeared in the London *Times*. He is represented to be lying extremely low in the Isles de Hieres.

—Nourry Pasha is a hopeful son-in-law. The first thing he did after he was married to the Sultan of Turkey's daughter, was to borrow $200,000 from his father-in-law's banker.

—Capt. John Pomeroy, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a journeyman printer in the winter, when the lakes are frozen, and in the summer commands a vessel. He is now about to sail from Cleveland for Liverpool in the schooner Gold Hunter, of which he is a part owner as well as the skipper.

—A correspondent of the Boston *Courier*, writing from Florence under the date of April 2, says: "The Hon. Charles Sumner is here, absorbed in art, but looking worse than I had expected. He is obliged to be in bed till noon to rest his spine, which still troubles him greatly."

—M. Mejan, French Consul at New Orleans, has been arrested for harboring a free negro sailor who had deserted from his ship. The British, Spanish, Prussian and Belgian Consuls have vigorously remonstrated against it, as an infringement of the privileges and rights of consuls.

—The jury in the case of Mr. Sickles were out 70 minutes. All but one were ready on the instant for a verdict of not guilty, and he soon came to it. The delay seems, however, to have been mostly for appearance's sake,—to maintain the solemnity of the farce.

—Judge Pettit, newly appointed to the Supreme bench in Kansas, sustains the well earned reputation of the Government officials in that Territory. He is still "D. D., dirty dog," as Benton savagely called him. A Kansas correspondent says the Judge wears clean linen and good store-clothes, but—

"His private conversation is a pudding of oaths and obscenity. No matter how slight or recent the acquaintance, of what sentiment or calling, he belches out in an unbroken torrent of blasphemy and filth, never yielding the customary tribute of reserve to the conceded rights or presumed prejudices of total strangers."

—The New York *Herald* takes a very dismal view of the prospects of the party for which it professes so great a sympathy. Here is its latest wail:

"The existing demoralisations and divisions of the Democratic party are exceedingly deplorable. The split in Pennsylvania, the rebellion in Louisiana, the party rivalries and jealousies and dissensions in Virginia, the despair of the faithful regulars in the North, the impracticable dummies of the pro-slavery fire-eaters of the South, and the general disorganization of the whole Democratic camp, would seem to justify the belief that in 1860 we shall have the most struggling, the most overthrown, and the permanent dissolution of the last great Democratic party."

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

☞ A man living near Nashville, who had been absent in California some three years, on coming home recently, found a babe only nine months old lying in the cradle. With a crowbar almost diabolical, he at once cut off the infant's ears to avenge his "wounded honor." The screams of the little sufferer called in the family, when the infidelity of the mother and child belonged to a neighbor who was visiting his wife; he had to flee to escape a lynching.

☞ Chancellor Bibb, who recently died in Washington, at the advanced age of eighty-five, was an extraordinary man. He bore a wonderful likeness in person to Chief-Justice Marshal, and was a man of the same stamp, and the same conformation. To the last, he wore long, black silk stockings, knee buckles, and white cravat and ruffles. Among his habits of life the most remarkable, he never lost his passion for his violin, and would take it now and then in his study for amusement. His habits of life presented a model of moderation.

☞ Long-winded persons can gather a hint from the following:

"Here, John," said the gentleman to his servant on horseback in the rear, "come forward and just take hold of my horse whilst I dismount; and after I am dismounted, John, you dismount, too. Then, John, ungirth the saddle and girth of my horse, and then you will please ungirth the saddle of my horse and put it down. Then, John, take up the saddle of your horse, and put and girth it on my horse. Afterwards, John, take up the saddle of my horse, and put and girth it on your horse. Then, John, I will seat myself in your saddle, and we will resume our journey." "Bless me, master," said the man, "why couldn't you have simply said, Let's change saddles?"

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS IN NEW ORLEANS.—The N. O. *Crescent* of Monday says:

Miss Mary Way took her celestial way from the Place d'Armes last evening, in the air-ship "Mary Way," attended as usual by her gallant cavalier, Prof. Wilson. Prof. Wilbur, and his big smoke-balloon, got off a little before, having gone up horse-starns, and come down calfumux, before the Morphy was fairly under way. Both went off toward the lake, in a northwesterly direction. We did not wait to hear how or where they landed. A good crowd assembled within the canvass to see the ascension, and the performance was greatly gladdened outside. Miss Way wore a bearer Bloomer hat, a profusion of black ringlets, a black silk dress, and a stylish gray shawl, and looked very pretty as she started up. She seems to delight in being blown sky high.

☞ A young lady named Matilda Sawyer, said to have been very beautiful and intelligent, and who was to have been married in a few days, was burned to death in New York yesterday morning, about two o'clock, by a burning fluid lamp exploding, and setting her dress on fire. An inquest was held on her charred remains, and the papers say "a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts." And so ends the matter until another victim to the villainous stuff furnishes a paragraph for the newspapers.

[From the Des Moines Citizen.]

Lieut. Governor of Iowa.

Guv. Faville declines a re-nomination to the position he now holds. This intelligence surprises us, and will be a source of regret to the host of friends he has made since his entrance into public life. We know of no man in public life in Iowa, whose unassuming deportment, modesty, and personal worth is more promptly conceded by all who know him, as in the case of Governor Faville. To moral worth he unites high mental qualifications, and superior scholarship. In the event of Gov. Lowe's re-nomination, there would be scarcely a dissenting voice as to the propriety of re-nominating Gov. Faville. Inability, on account of the state of his health, has induced Mr. F. to make this announcation to his friends at this time, that they may have time to turn their attention to a successor.

Among those whose names have been mentioned in connection with the office of Lieut. Governor, are Hon. J. B. Grinnell, W. W. Hamilton. The latter resides at Dubuque; the former at Grinnell, in this county. He is a good lawyer, and has a reputation for thrift and morality second to that of no town in the country. Either of these gentlemen will fill the position with honor to the State. They are both well known, and have an experience in public life that would render them efficient as canvassers.

A Strange Advertisement.

We find in the Zanesville *Courier* an advertisement of a farm for sale, one of the wealthy men of Ohio, in which he sets forth his reasons for offering for sale his vast landed property. He advertises the subject thus:

"I will therefore sell at *low prices*, and on easy terms of payment, any of my real estate; and I feel confident that what man ever I want, ought to have, or desire."

After enumerating a number of tracts which he wishes to sell, he goes on in this wise:

"I have also some eight or ten fine improved farms in Indiana, and one of 670 acres near Galena, in Illinois, that I wish to sell. I believe no man has a right to own more land than is necessary for his use and that of his family. God has no doubt wisely ordained that *land shall* be divided as cursed; and I can truly say that I am almighty sorry to sell all my lands, and get clear of the curse.

The Step in Advance.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes:

Every day multiplies evidences of the determination of the southern politicians to force the Democratic party upon the issue that the people of the Territories shall have no rights over the subject of slavery, and that Congress must protect slavery in the Territories at all hazards.

The Louisville *Democrat*, the leading Administration paper in Kentucky, not only takes this ground, but rejects the Cincinnati platform; and Gov. Brown, Senator from Mississippi, is out in a letter, in which he says that the South will be content with nothing less than the protection of slavery in the Territories by Congress and the Federal Government. *The admission of the Territories influenced by the North is yielding to this new demand.*

Another "New Thing" Under the Sun.

There was great excitement, at last accounts at Westport, Missouri, on the Kansas border, in regard to a large piece of machinery, with wheels somewhat like a wagon, body like the cabin of a steamboat, and spars, masts, rigging, &c., for a sailing vessel. It is denominated the Eolian Chariot by the editor of the *Border Star*, but common people call it a wind wagon. It is intended for use between Westport and Pike's Peak, and such is the confidence of the Westport people in the invention and its inventor, that several capitalists have taken stock in it, and it was to have commenced its trial trip on the 23d inst.

Fruit in Union County.

[From the Jonesboro Gazette, April 30.]

We had a tremendous frost on Friday night of last week, which covered all vegetation in this county with destruction. The prestige of fruit would be totally annihilated by the cold of Jack's icy fingers, but strange as it may seem, there is enough left to make a full crop of the earlier kinds bearing on, was not at all injured. The peaches, apples and other fruits have also been preserved to us in hope. Winter wheat is in fine condition, and the fine prairies of Egypt's delicacies—ripe, luscious peaches, apples, pears, cherries, plums and apricots. The peaches are plenty throughout the whole county, and if our wheat comes up to the promises now laid out, and our fruit is still spared us, Egypt will rejoice and in exceeding glad.

News from the Plains.

[From the Kansas City Journal of Commerce.]

We received a visit yesterday morning from Maj. Nott, editor of the Santa Fe *Gazette*. The Major came in with Gen. Pope, who is business connected with the Indian Department.

He reports to us that other passing Council Grove the vegetation are making plenty of feed. There is old grass in abundance, and the new grass is springing up handsomely. Water is plenty, and there is no trouble in finding places of Buffalo chips and other fuel for camping purposes. He passed a very large number of Pike's Peak emigrants, all of whom were in good spirits and getting along finely.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

P. PALMER & CO.

112, 114 & 116 Lake Street,

WHOLESALE

DRY-GOODS

—AND—

CARPETS

—FOR—

SPRING TRADE.

(For Cash.)

At Less Prices than can be found Elsewhere in Chicago.

SHEETINGS, SILKS,
SHIRTINGS, SHAWLS,
PRINTS, DRESS GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LAWNS, DELAINES,
HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Also, at Retail,

CARPETS.

Curtain Goods, Oil Cloths,
Mattresses, Mattings,
Blankets, Rugs,
Druggets, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

300 pcs. ENGLISH

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

VELVET CARPETS,

Tapestry Carpets,

Three-ply Carpets,

Ingrain Carpets

AT RETAIL

At Less Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in Chicago.

P. Palmer & Co.

Paper Hangings.

DRAKE & BROTHER,
224 - SOUTH CLARK STREET, - 224.
Have now in stock a new and full assortment of
CHEAP PAPER HANGINGS.
☞ Paper Hangers and General Dealers. mh6 c730 6m

WALL PAPERS.

F. E. RIGBY & CO.,
81 - - - *Randolph-St.* - - - 81
Invite inspection of their recently imported stock of Wall Papers and
GENERAL DECORATIONS,
Which they feel confident will be found unrivalled in quality and cheapness.
☞ General House Painting, Frescoing, Calcimining, Sign Writing, Gilding, &c. mh17 c674 3m

70 - - LAKE STREET. - - 70

WALL PAPER.

New styles for Halls just received at
PAXON'S, 70 Lake Street.

WALL PAPER.

New styles for Halls, Libraries, Dining-rooms, etc., just received at
PAXON'S, 70 Lake Street.

Window Shades.

A beautiful assortment of New Styles just received. Also, Buff, Green, Blue and White Linens, all widths, at
PAXON'S, 70 Lake Street.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

E. G. L. FAXON,
70 - - Lake-st. - - 70
Four Doors West of State.
First-Class Paper Hangers Wanted.
(apl8 c715 1y)

PAPER HANGINGS.
NEW SPRING STYLES.
Splendid Array of Rich
PARLOR AND HALL DECORATIONS.
SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR THE CITY TRADE.
Having received our usual large and splendid assortment of all the late Spring Styles of
WALL PAPER AND LINEN SHADES
Of various designs, we respectfully invite the attention of our customers and home keepers generally that contemplate re-furnishing their houses with Wall Paper and Window Shades, to our large and complete assortment of the same.
We are always prepared to execute

Paper Hanging

In all the various styles in a manner unsurpassed by any other house in the States, on the most favorable terms.
Public Buildings, Churches, offices and Dwellings papered by contract or otherwise in a superior style, and all of our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money will be refunded.
H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
Dealers in Plain and Decorative Paper Hangings, Venetian Blinds, Bordered and Transparent Window Shades and Fixtures, 93 & 95 RANDOLPH STREET,
mh21-6m c629 Chicago, Illinois.

ORNAMENTAL PAPER HANGINGS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
Our entire stock of
DECORATIVE PAPER HANGINGS,
Consisting of a large and beautiful assortment of
MOULDINGS, STRIPS, MEDALLIONS, ORNAMENTS, ETC., ETC.,
Will be sold in lots, for Cash,
Without regard to Cost.
mh30-c679-2m H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
No. 93 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

MOSS! MOSS!!
DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, for up-ex-pressly for Upholsterers, Carriage Makers and Retail Furniture in large and small boxes, for sale in quantities to suit, at low prices. Orders by city and country solicited.
W. B. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants,
ap11-1y c471 No. 54 Commercial-st., and 16 Levee, St. Louis.

SUGAR CURED HAMS AND
SMOKED SHOULDERS.
A large supply of the above cure constantly for sale at our Packing House, No. 154 West Randolph-st.
ap 16-1m O. & J. STEWART

100 HHDS. CLARIFIED AND
COFFEE SUGAR, just received and for sale by
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
350 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR land-ing and for sale by
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 BBLS. PRIME PLANTA-TION MOLASSES, just received and for sale by
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 BAGS RIO COFFEE this day received and for sale by
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 BBLS. JACKSON REFI-NERY SUGAR
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
50 BAGS BLACK PEPPER,
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 HF. BXS. HONEY DEW TOBACCO, for sale very low by
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

WAGON LUMBER—200 M feet well seasoned Wagon Lumber for sale at my yard Randolph-st., between Halsted and Oak Aves., West Side.
ap26 1m* W. FOSS.

Dry Goods.

POPULAR TRADE!

For Net Cash Only.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE

Incomparably the Largest, Richest and Cheapest Stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS

West of New York City.

We have added largely within a few days to our stock of
Rich Silks,
Superb Robes,
Elegant Dress Goods,
Paris Mantles,
Shawls,
Paris Embroideries,
Superb Real Laces,
Embroideries of every kind,
Hosiery and Gloves, &c., &c., &c.
In this arrival are many rare styles of goods entirely different from anything to be found elsewhere in this city.

WE NOW OFFER FROM AUCTION

2,000 Pieces Yardwide French Chintz Prints,
FOR ONE SHILLING.
5,000 Pieces Choice Styles Merrimack and Cocheco Prints,
FOR TEN CENTS.
1,500 Pieces Fine De Laines,
FOR TEN CENTS.
2,500 Pieces Fine Madder Prints,
FOR 6 1-4 CENTS.
French Silk and Wool Cassimeres,
FOR ONE DOLLAR.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
For One-Half Regular Prices.
GOODS FOR BOYS WEAR
IN GREAT VARIETY.
1,000 Paris Embroidered Muslin Sleeves,
From One Shilling to One Dollar,
A GREAT BARGAIN!
1,000 PIECES RICH FAST COLORED MUSLINS
For One Shilling.
1,500 PS. CHOICE FINE-PRINTED CHALLIES
For One Shilling.
We are now in daily receipt of Bargains
FROM AUCTION,
AND HAVE LARGE ARRIVALS OF RICH GOODS,
For First-Class City Trade,
BY EVERY EUROPEAN STEAMER.
We will always exhibit a stock which, for
EXTENT, VARIETY, ELEGANCE and CHEAPNESS
Is Incomparably
Beyond any other in this vicinity,
THAT ANY COMPARISON IS SIMPLY ABSURD.
Wholesale Buyers for Net Cash will save themselves
Time and Money
By Looking Through our Stock and Prices.
Be sure you find the
MAMMOTH DOUBLE STORE
—OF—
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 & 169.....Lake Street.....167 & 169
(3m-66)

DRY GOODS AT WHOLE-SALE.
T. B. CARTER
Is offering the best and cheapest stock of
SPRING DRY GOODS
To be found in the city, either at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
GREAT Bargains will be offered to the LADIES in all kinds of Spring Dress

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

Medicines, &c.

YOU WILL FIND ALL
Patent Medicines
AT BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S,
194 *Lake Street.*
THE GREAT WESTERN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.

☞ If you want a remedy for a Cough, Cold, &c., go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S 194 Lake street.

☞ If you want a remedy to purify the Blood, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'s.

☞ If you want a Fever and Ague remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dye, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Rheumatic Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & Co., 194 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a remedy for Dyspepsia, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Hair Dye or Cathartic Pill, go to B. F. J. & Co.'s, 194 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Pomade for Cathartic Pill, go to B. F. J. & Co.'s, 194 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Pain Killer, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ If you want some Tonic Bitters or Sarsaparilla, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake street.

☞ For Dupeuch's, Clark's and Chenowith's Female Pills, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake street.

☞ For Cough Candies or Chenowith's Cough Pills, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ For a Powder, Paste or Liquid Blacking, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ For a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ For Vermifuge and Dysentric Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st. BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ For Strengthening Powders of all kinds, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ For a Remedy for all Kidney Complaints, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ For a Remedy for Impotency, Nervousness, Debility, &c., go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ For Fancy Soaps, Brushes and Perfumery, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ For Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

☞ For Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters. They are agents for the manufacturers and will sell at low prices. BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
Compounded Entirely from Gums,
Is one of the Best PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES ever before Compounded.

These GUMS remove all bad matter from the system, purify the blood, make a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, Preserves all the glandular tissue, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of this disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILLIOUS ATTACKS
Are cured, and the Liver Invigorator, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve Sick Headache, and prevents food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents the Nightmare.

Only one dose taken after night, invariably cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive for Cholera.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for Fever and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates on the liver, and, thousands are ready to testify is the wonderful virtues.

All who are Using it are giving the Unanimous Testimony in its Favor

☞ Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, No. 548 Broadway, New York
Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by
BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake st., and
FARNESTOCK & DAVIS,
Agents for Chicago, corner Lake and Wabash street.
1y21 s250 1y

STOMACH BITTERS.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by E. T. WATKINS & CO., 30 State street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by J. H. REED & CO., 164 and 166 Lake street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by HAVEN, FARREL & CO., 77 Wells street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by SARGENT & ILSLEY, 140 Lake street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by J. E. S. FULLER & CO., 87 Water street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by BOOKEE, INNIS & CO., 89 Water street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by J. READ & CO., 82 Lake street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by O. F. FULLER & CO.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Have, for their Tonic and other Medical Virtues, become so celebrated and popular, that unprincipled parties here and elsewhere have counterfeited them extensively, and to prevent deception we refer purchasers to the above parties for the genuine article or to the proprietors.
Hostetter & Smith,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Bronchial Troches.
Bronchial Troches.
Bronchial Troches.
Troches.

"Pre-eminently the first in its class."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."
REV. R. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."
REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."
REV. M. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."
DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and most convenient remedy for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."
DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Have relieved in every instance those who have compelled I speak from suffering from Cold."
REV. S. J. F. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above commendation."
REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.
"A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, found relief from the Troches."
REV. D. LEVIS, FRANKFORT, ILL.
Sold by all Druggists.
PENTON & CO.,
sp15-1y-s046 No. 54 Lake street.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS
GOING TO
PIKE'S PEAK.
A NEW CASE
Medicines with Book,
Now Ready at the HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY.
HARSEN & KING,
sp7-dtr-s038 Clark street.

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS
Vermin Destroyer,
THE ONLY REMEDY IN THE WHOLE WORLD.
Sure to Exterminate
Bats, Mice, Cockroaches, Bugs, Ants, Muquitoes Flies, Moths, Moles, Grain Worms, &c.
Perfectly Innocent to Man.
50,000 BOXES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.
These celebrated remedies have been extensively used for twenty-five years in all parts of Europe, and in the United States, and have received the thanks of the courts of Russia, France, Austria, Prussia, Baden, Bavaria, Saxony, Portugal, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, and their chemical properties of science and discovery of the most distinguished philosophers of the age.
Their destructiveness to all kinds of vermin and insects is unparalleled, as they are composed of the most powerful though scientific combinations, plaisted, fastened, prepared by the most scientific processes, and sanctioned by various other learned private chemists.
Their harmlessness and confidence of the efficacy of these remedies can be seen at the office of
JOSEPH MEYER, Inventor and Proprietor,
No. 208 Pearl street, New York,
Corner of Franklin street, New York, United States and Canada.
Depot, 417 Broadway, New York.
Depot, 140 St. John street, Montreal, C. E.
Depot, 417 Broadway and retail, 87 N. Y.
BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 194 Lake-st., Chicago.
FARNESTOCK & DAVIS, Wabash-av., Chicago.
1y21-s250

FARE REDUCED—
New York and Erie Railroad.
Fare from Dunkirk to New York,
SEVEN DOLLARS & SIXTY CENTS.
The subscribers are prepared to contract for the transportation of Emigrants over the above Railroad, and the Lakes. Also, to forward Emigrants by Steamers from Buffalo to Chicago, Milwaukie, Racine, Southport, Green Bay, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Port Wash.,

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, May 2, 1859.

The money market exhibits not a single new feature to-day. Exchange continues very firm at 1/8 to customers, and 1@3/8 ₱ cent. to outsiders. At these figures bankers sell as sparingly as possible.

Gold 1/8. Demand light, and principally employed to ship East to make exchange.

Discounts very easy at 10 ₱ cent. Some of the bankers would be glad to get thirty day's Eastern bills at par, and we should not be surprised if 1/8 premium could be obtained for "gilt edge."

Street rates nominal at 1@1½ ₱ cent. per month. The usual figure is about 1@1¼. Little doing.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 2, 1859.

The receipts and shipments of Produce on Saturday last, were as follows:

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—APRIL 30.

	Flour, bbls.	Wht. Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Bar. bush.	Cat. Hogs.	Sheep.
By Lake	300	3655	300			
By R. R.	200	2600	1000		14	
By Canal	1,000	1,000			120	
By Wagon	1,000	1,000	1,000		120	600
Total	2,500	8255	2300		254	600

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, APRIL 30.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
By Lake	3,000	3,000	1,000			
By R. R.	1,000	1,000	1,000			
By Canal	1,000	1,000				
By Wagon	1,000	1,000	1,000			
Total	6,000	6,000	3,000			

The following table shows the receipts and shipments by Lake and Canal to-day:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Lumber, ft.	3,056,500	Flour, bbls.	3,200
Shingles, No.	1,097,000	Wheat, bu.	3,300
Staves, No.	4,000	Corn, bu.	16,616
Wheat, bush.	6,000	Barley, bu.	450
Corn, bush.	68,500	Highwines, bbls.	65
Oats, bush.	1,300	Pork, bbls.	25
Barley, bush.	1,000	Beef, bbls.	20
Rye, bush.	450	Salt, bbls.	30
Highwines, bbls.	65	Grass seed, bgs.	10
Dressed Hogs, cts.	120	Meal, lbs.	18,500
Hogs, No.	1,000	Lard, lbs.	1,000

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Flour, bbls.	618	Lumber, ft.	491,000
Wheat, bus.	3,192	Shingles, No.	153,000
Corn, bus.	1,000	Staves, No.	14,000
Oats, bus.	1,000		
Barley, bus.	1,000		
Rye, bus.	1,000		
Coal, tons.	60		

The following table shows the amount of flour and grain in store in this city on the 30th ult. compared with the amount in store a week previous, and the same date in 1858:

	April 30, 1859.	April 23, 1859.	May 1, 1858.
Flour, bbls.	24,653	27,805	29,157
Wheat, bush.	241,000	241,000	283,000
Wheat, bu. *	173,581	173,581	9,000
Corn, bush.	14,000	14,000	
Oats, bu.	126,679	126,679	4,650
Barley, bush.	12,000	12,000	178,400
Rye, bu.	179	179	
Grass seed, lbs.	46,350	46,350	20,650

*The *North Britain* was telegraphed this morning from Quebec, with Liverpool advices to the 20th ult. Breadstuffs were buoyant, flour having advanced 2@3s., and wheat 2d@3d.—principally on French grades. Corn quiet, but steady.

The wheat market opened this morning still more buoyant, owing to the favorable advices from Europe, and there was a strong speculative feeling, under which great activity prevailed, with an advance of 4@5c on Winter, and 2c on Spring grades. Sales amount to about 98,000 bushels (including 10,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 1, Spring) at $1.35@1.35 for White (not as good as No. 1); $1.34@1.35 for No. 1 Red; 1,154@1.38 for No 2 Red; $1.00@1.05 for Standard; and 91@98c for No. 2 Spring—all in store. About 30,000 bushels (including Standard and No. 2 Spring and White Winter) have been purchased during the past two days on account of St. Louis parties, and we understand that boats have been chartered at 10c to take a part of it to that city forthwith.

The market this evening closes quiet but firm There was a better demand for Corn to-day, and prices are a shade better. Sales amount to about 16,000 bushels at 72c afloat for River Mixed; 76c for Canal afloat; and 69@70c for No. 2. Oats in fair request for city use, with a shipping demand for Rejected, and sales at 44c f. o. b.; No. 1 sold at 50@50½c, and No. 2 barley unchanged. Highwines dull and nominal at 24c. Choice Timothy and Clover Seed scarce and in demand. Provisions dull.

MILWAUKEE.—Receipts last week 1,117 bbls flour; 15,559 bu wheat; 1,163 bu oats; 225 bu barley; 630 bu corn. Shipments last week—4,094 bbls flour; 57,539 bu wheat; 40 bu oats; 75 bu corn. Saturday's wheat market was generally as follows in the *Sentinel*:

The wheat market was active and excited, as far as sellers were concerned, at least, but buyers did not seem inclined to go beyond Friday's figure. Offers were made of $1.11 for No. 1 on board, but holders generally asked $1.12@1.15. The only sales reported were 600 bu No. 1, at $1.11 in store; 1000 bush do, at $1.130 but extra No 1 at $1.20; 600 bu do at $1.25 delivered, and 225 bu choice White Winter at $1.35.

TOLEDO—April 30—Receipts; 1,855 bbls flour; 2,400 bu wheat; 240 bu oats. Shipments: 7,500 bbls flour; 600 bu wheat (by Canal). Sales of flour were 1,940 bbls at $6.25@5.30 for extra; wheat firm and held above buyer's figures; corn 75c.

At a meeting of the Toledo Board of Trade held on the 30th, Truman H. Hoag were elected President; M. Brown, Vice-President; John Hosler, Secretary and Treasurer. Regular meetings to be held daily from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

MONTREAL—April 27—Received, 9,200 bu wheat from Chicago, per schr. C. A. Simpson 460 bbls flour by G. T. R. R.

The Montreal *Witness* contains the following:—

It is understood that a cargo of wheat consisting of 90,000 bu, is on its way from Liverpool to this port. Another cargo was ordered, but countermanded. Indeed, the cargo now on its way was countermanded, but too late to prevent its shipment. Grain has not been imported into Canada, we believe, since 1856.

Concerning Furs, the same paper, says:

As we have occasionally quoted prices of raw furs, it is necessary to observe any change, lest our readers should be misled. Musk rats continue in good demand and are dull at 8@9 cents for No. 1 Spring. There is no desire to purchase any kind of furs at former rates. Shippers are awaiting advices from the Leipsic.

BUFFALO—April 29—Lake Imports:—5,000 bbls flour; 85,413 bu wheat; 4,000 bu corn. Canal Exports:—1,580 bbls flour; 6,175 bu wheat. Wheat—Receipts of 60,000 bu to-day. Sales 1,000 bu Chicago Spring at $1,000; 6,000 bu Club, $1.17@1.20. Corn quiet; sales 1,700 bu warm at 72c. Oats firm at 50c for Western.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, May 2.

FLOUR—Sole Receipts: bbls sale to Buffalo at 5@5 per bbl.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,000 bbls; shipments, 25 bbls. Market quiet but firm. Sales to-day were, 6 bbls Spring super, at $5; 100 bbls Red Winter extra at $6.25.

WHEAT—Receipts, 6,000 bu; shipments, 6,000 bu. Wheat—Advanced 5c. Sales were as follows: 7,000 bu River White at 81.35 afloat; 4,000 bushels River White at 81.35 afloat; low No. 1 at $1.37½ in store—in storage: 12,000 bu do at $1.35 afloat; 300 bu do in bags at $1.35; 300 bu do do at $1.45; 1,500 bu No 1 Red at $1.38 in store; 4,000 bu do at $1.39 in store; 1,000 bu do do at $1.35 in store, all this week at buyer's option; 2,000 bu do at $1.39 in store; 1,000 bu do do at $1.38 in store; 2,000 bu do at $1.37½ in store; 5,000 bu do do at $1.37½ in store for delivery on the 10th May; 300 bu No 2 Red at $1.15½ in store in an outside warehouse; 1,352 bush do at $1.15 afloat; 1,000 bu do at $1.15 in store; 5,000 bu do at $1.05 f. o. b.; 1,000 bu do at $1.31 f. o. b.; 3,000 bu do at $1.33 in store all next week at seller's option; 1,500 bu do at $1.00 in store (this is at 30 cts. 20 c. b. to-morrow); 4,000 bu do at $1.33 in store; 5,000 bu do at $1.35 in store. Rejected—Advanced 5c. Sales were as follows: 1,000 bu Spring afloat equal to No. 1; at $1.12½bid; 10,000 bu No 1 Milwaukee Club afloat at 81.15; 1,000 bu Standard at $1.15; 1,000 bu do at $1.14; 1,700 bu do at $1.08 in store; 1,000 bu do at $1.01 in store; 3,500 bu do at $1.00 in store; 2,000 bu do for delivery on the 10th May; 300 bu do at $1.01 in store; 5,700 bu do at 99c in store; 3,500 bu do at 98c in store; 1,000 bu do at $1.15 in store; 5,000 bu do at 97c in store; 1,000 bu do at $1.00 in store; 2,000 bu do for delivery on the 10th May; 1,000 bu No. 3 Spring at 81c in store; 5,700 bu do at 82c in store; 3,500 bu do at 80c in store; 1,000 bu do at private terms. Market closing firm.

CORN—Receipts 68,500 bu; shipments, 16,616 bu. Market firmer. Sales were, 1,000 bu prime River mixed at 72c afloat; 5,000 bu Canal mixed at 70c afloat; 5,000 bu No 1 at 71½c f. o. b.; 1,000 bu do do do in store; 1,400 bu do at 70c in store; 700 bu rejected at 67½c on track; 7,000 bu do at 67c on track.

OATS—Receipts, 300 bu; shipments, 60 bu. Market quiet. Sales were 600 bu Rejected at 44c f. o. b.; 200 bu Spring at 50c in store; 1,000 bu do at 50½c in store.

RYE—Receipts, 450 bu. Market quiet, with sales of 450 bu at 60c in store.

BARLEY—Receipts, none. Market quiet and nominal at nominal quotations.

SEEDS—Receipts, 800 bu. Good demand for choice Timothy and Clover; white wanted. Sales were of 80 bu Timothy at $2.50; 5 do Clover prime at 6@6½c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, none. Market dull and nominal at 24c.

ALCOHOL—Receipts per rail.....May 2.

RICE POTS—Dull and heavy. Sales were 100 bbls Mess pork at $.

LARD—Nominal at 12c.

TALLOW—In fair demand at 10@10½c.

HIDES—Receipts, 300 No. Market very dull and declined 10@15c. Sales were at the following prices: Green Cured, 6c; do Dry, 10@12c; do Calf—11@12c; Dry Flint, 20@21c; Green Pelts, 60@65.

POP & BONE—Receipts, 220 bu. Market quiet. Sales were as in Meat Merchandise and Pickings at 7c. on track; paid by Western Rail at 6½ on track.

BUTTER—Market well supplied. Sales to-day were at 10@12c for Roll and Firkin; 13@14c for Prime; 15@16c for No 1 do.

EGGS—In good demand, with some at 6½@10c.

POTATOES—Scarce and in demand at 40c per bu; turkeys, 9@10c; wild geese, 50c; ducks, 25@30c.

New York Stock Exchange.

MONDAY, May 2.

The following table shows the condition of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Dec. 25	$40,182,39			
Jan. 1	40,182,39			
Jan. 8	41,000,00			
Jan. 15	41,000,00			
Jan. 22	41,000,00			
Jan. 29	41,000,00			
Feb. 5	41,000,00			
Feb. 12	41,000,00			
Feb. 19	41,000,00			
Feb. 26	41,000,00			
March 5	41,000,00			
March 12	41,000,00			
March 19	41,000,00			
March 26	41,000,00			
April 2	41,000,00			
April 9	41,000,00			
April 16	41,000,00			
April 23	41,000,00			
April 30	41,000,00			

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Reported by WALTER BARNUM, Secretary for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE for the week ending May 2, 1859.

LIVE STOCK SALES AND RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, May 2, 1859.

STOCK RECEIVED FOR WEEK.

Cattle	291	Cows	77
Calves	10	Sheep	1
Hogs	2,215	Total	1,595

STOCK SHIPPED VIA R. I. & C. R. R.

W. H. Pratt	2		42 Cattle
M. Kiekway	2		9 "
Mr. Fountain	1		2 "
Van Brunt & Jr.	1		161 Hogs.
Chas. Bridge	1		1 "
	7		164

Below we gives a few of the sales, weights, etc.:

Below	4 gives a few of the sales, weights, etc.:
Sales	few extra cattle from $5.25 to $5.50.
Sale	124 fattish cattle from $3.75 to 4.00.
Sales	200 ordinary from $4.00@4.75 to 5.00.
Sales	214 sheep for $4.00 ₱ cwt. Demand very great.
Sales	1275 hogs from $4.20 to 4.25.
Sales of 12 cows and calves from $24 to 36 per head.	

Good stock of all kinds continues in active demand, with nothing on the market for sale. Owing to the extreme low freights, everything that will answer for the New York Market, is shipped through.

Below we give a few sales:

No.	Cattle	Weight.	Price.
1	1	1470	5.25
2	1	1470	5.25
3	1	1470	5.25
4	1	1000	5.25
5	1	1000	5.25
6	1	1000	5.25
7	1	1000	5.25
8	1	1000	5.25
9	1	1000	5.25
10	1	1000	5.25
11	1	1000	5.25
12	1	1000	5.25
13	1	1000	5.25
14	1	1000	5.25
15	1	1000	5.25
16	1	1000	5.25
17	1	1000	5.25
18	1	1000	5.25
19	1	1000	5.25
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21	1	1000	5.25
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31	1	1000	5.25
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33	1	1000	5.25
34	1	1000	5.25
35	1	1000	5.25
36	1	1000	5.25
37	1	1000	5.25
38	1	1000	5.25
39	1	1000	5.25
40	1	1000	5.25
41	1	1000	5.25
42	1	1000	5.25
43	1	1000	5.25
44	1	1000	5.25
45	1	1000	5.25
46	1	1000	5.25
47	1	1000	5.25
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81	1	1000	5.25
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89	1	1000	5.25
90	1	1000	5.25
91	1	1000	5.25
92	1	1000	5.25
93	1	1000	5.25
94	1	1000	5.25
95	1	1000	5.25
96	1	1000	5.25
97	1	1000	5.25
98	1	1000	5.25
99	1	1000	5.25
100	1	1000	5.25

About 1250 lbs. at 4.00 ₱ head.

140	Hogs	140	4.15
141		141	4.20
142		142	4.20
143		143	4.20
144		144	4.20
145		145	4.20
146		146	4.20
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250		250	4.20
251		251	4.20
252		252	4.20
253		253	4.20
254		254	4.20

Below are the names of drovers, number of cattle, &c.:

	Cattle.		Cattle.
H. Knowles	6	K. D. Gorham	16
H. Fountain	12	C. A. Lowry	11
J. Bowers	7	John Pierce	15
H. H. Brown	7	Peel & Co.	40
J. M. Cobbs	32	Morton & Sexton	40
C. Allen	11	H. Livingston	31
S. Dole & Co	11		
Lendall & Co	9		
Thos. Chapman	9		Sheep.
J. G. Garner	15	J. Cox & Co	85
		W. SHERMAN.	

May 2d, 1859.

New York Market.

MONDAY, May 2, 1859.

New York, April 30.

FLOUR—20@30c better. Sales 17,000 bbls, at 5.05@5.00 for State, 4.90@5.00 Extra State, 5.30@5.70 Superfine; 5.30@5.40 Round Hoop Ohio, 5.40@5.60 Extra Ohio, 5.30@5.70 Superfine Canadian; 5.05@5.20 Extra. Rye flour 3.50@4.00. Corn Meal—Wheat has advanced 1@2c. Sales 18,000 bu, at $1.30 winter-Red Western; $1.37 small lots White Kentucky; $1.40 prime. Barley heavy. Sales 15,000 bush State; 1,000 bush Canada. Corn better; sales 21,000 bush; 800 bush white Southern; 1,000 bush white Western; 20,000 bush Southern Yellow; 10,000 bush Western Yellow, at 70@71c.

WHISKEY—Active and firmer. Sales 1000 bbls—25@26c.

PORK—Dull and lower. Sales 200 bbls Mess, at 17.50@17.62½; 100 bbls Prime, at 14.00@14.25. Total stock of all kinds now here, 84,383 bbls; same time last month, 30,713, and same time last year, 27,000 bbls. Beef quiet and steady. Sales 700 bbls. Beef heavy; prices 25@50c lower. Sales 250 bbls. Lard heavy; sales 1,000 bbls at 10½@10¾c for prime. Butter steady. Sales 1,000 bbls. Rice firm. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Sales to-day were 3,000 bags Rio, at 11½@12c. Molasses quiet, at 32@33c for Cuba muscovado. Tea also firm. Coppers 1 and 2c. Rice firm at a slight advance at 4@5½c. Tobacco quiet. Sales to-day were 250 bbls.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Cotton closed on the 29th at 6½@6¾d.

The London Times reports shares of Illinois Central R. R. at 69@69¾ discount, do 7 per cent bonds 1860, Freelands 94 ; New York Central, 93@93½; Erie shares 39@41; Penn Central 84; mortgages 80@90.

Montreal Market.

MONTREAL, May 2.

FLOUR—Market firm but very little doing. Superfine at 4@4.70; $4.80 was offered for 3,000 bbls of unbranded.

GRAIN—Wheat—Sellers of Milwaukee No. 1 Club at $1.35, at which one cargo is reported. Nothing doing in Corn.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

WEATHER.—Sunday and to-day have been the warmest and most pleasant days of the season. Wind from the East.

PROPELLERS CLEARED TO-DAY.—To-day the Prop Young America, Capt. Chapman, cleared for Ogdensburgh with a cargo of Flour.

The Prop. Racine, Capt. Brett, for Buffalo with Corn, and the Prop Rocket, Capt. Rice, for Buffalo, with Flour, Hides, Furs, &c.

PROPELLERS ARRIVING TO-DAY.—The Prop. Young America, Capt. Chapman, arrived to-day from Ogdensburgh in ninety-three hours, with a cargo of Flour. Evergreen Point, Chamberlain, from Collingwood, with Lumber, and 1000 bu damaged Wheat, part of the schooner Fulton's cargo, brought from Mackinaw.

LIST OF VESSELS PASSING THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.—The following vessels passed the Port Colborne Lock from 6 o'clock P. M. on the 26th till 4 o'clock P. M. on 29th of April:

Bound West—April 26th, schooner Ruby; on the 29th, prop Oneida, bark Sir E. W. Head, brig Sir Charles Napier.

Bound East—April 28th, none; 29th, none.

The following vessels passed the Welland Canal Locks Bound Up—Propellers Mendota, Dacotah, Wisconsin; brigs Sir Robert Peel, Sir Edmund Head, Sir Isaac Brock, Montreal, J. Fawcett, Herald, and two fore-and-afters, names unknown.

Bound Down—Props Gov. Cushman, Pocahontas; schrs Napoleon, Clearchus, W. H. Holland, Iroquois; bark Malta.

ACCIDENT.—The bark Malta, in passing down on Friday night, struck the pier at the entrance of the Welland Canal, and took off all yesterday afternoon, but would probably be able to go without assistance.—Detroit Advertiser, 28th.

☞ Capt. Anderson, of Buffalo, went up in the Michigan to-day to look after the vessel, which struck on Monday near Macinac. If successful she will be towed to Detroit for repairs.

MOSS WRECKS.—The schooner Bristol, loaded with lumber and bound from Toledo to Oswego, went ashore on Sunday night on Nine-to-Come, in the lake. The crew were saved, but the vessel was much damaged.—Rochester Union.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.

Schr Traveller, Sweeney, Milwaukee, 27 hrs 8th, 32 bags barley, 17 casks ale.

Schr Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, 125 bbls stucco, 100 sacks plaster, 100 bbls oatmeal, 4 boxes, 3 bbls syrup, 17 casks ale, 1 box tobacco, 1 bbl whiskey.

Prop Mendota, Bunnell, Buffalo, 125 m lumber, 75 m shingles, 100 bbls flour, 50 bbls pork, 50 bbls beef, 100 bbls salt, 100 bbls lard, 100 bbls wool, 50 bbls tallow, 50 bbls hides, 100 bbls whiskey, 100 bbls ale, 100 bbls oil, 100 bbls pickles, 100 bbls vinegar, 100 bbls apples, 100 bbls potatoes, 100 bbls onions, 100 bbls cabbages, 100 bbls turnips, 100 bbls beets, 100 bbls carrots, 100 bbls parsnips, 100 bbls cucumbers, 100 bbls tomatoes, 100 bbls peaches, 100 bbls plums, 100 bbls cherries, 100 bbls grapes, 100 bbls pears, 100 bbls quinces, 100 bbls peas, 100 bbls beans, 100 bbls corn, 100 bbls oats, 100 bbls barley, 100 bbls rye, 100 bbls buckwheat